

oblique microscopic striæ, or growth-lines, and a number of irregularly disposed hairs; spire flat; whorls 4, convex, slowly increasing in width, last half-whorl slightly descending; aperture somewhat oblique, subcircular; peristome simple, not thickened.

Maj. diam. 3.5, alt. 2 mm.

Hab.—Cartagena, Colombia (Dr. J. S. Gibbons).

Like a miniature *Chloritis*, and resembling nothing known to me from the West Indian region.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF SIAMESE VIVIPARA
(*V. OCCULTA*).

By HUGH C. FULTON.

Read 13th April, 1917.

SHELL trochiform, rather thin, very narrowly umbilicated, covered with a chocolate-brown periostracum, which when cleaned is slightly polished, the under side is a trifle lighter in colour and is sometimes of a greenish-brown tint; whorls (remaining) 4, the younger shell having one and a half more, inconspicuously oblique striated, last whorl scarcely descending, sharply carinate, partly malleated, microscopically spirally striated on under side; aperture very oblique, interior bluish-white with an ill-defined brown spiral band at upper part; peristome slightly expanded at the columellar and basal portions, but thin and acute at right margin, margins connected by a rather thin bluish-white callus; umbilicus almost covered; operculum normal.

Alt. (including peristome) 19, diam. maj. 20 mm.

Hab.—Siam (Carl Bock, ex Damon Coll.).

This shell has been distributed as *V. trochoides*, Marts. (= *umbilicata*, Rve., non Lea), but reference to the figures of that species is sufficient to confirm its distinctness. *V. occulta* is figured in the Conch. Cab. (Neue Folge) by Kobelt in his monograph of the genus, on pl. xliv, figs. 10-14. My suspicion that Martens had made a mistake in the measurements of *trochoides* is confirmed by Morelet in the Journ. de Conch., vol. xvii, p. 197.